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L11: Entry 3 of 5

File: JPAB

Dec 17, 1990

PUB-NO: JP402304015A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 02304015 A
TITLE: MAKEUP COSMETIC STOCK

PUBN-DATE: December 17, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SHIOZAWA, JUNJI

NISHIKATA, KAZUHIRO

KAWAI, MITSUO

SHIBATANI, JUNICHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

POLA CHEM IND INC

N/A

APPL-NO: JP01123767

APPL-DATE: May 17, 1989

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 7/02

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To provide the subject cosmetic stock high in hiding power, excellent in adherability and persistence, containing aluminum powder and a film-forming agent.

CONSTITUTION: The objective cosmetic stock containing (A) 5 to 70wt.% of aluminum powder of 1.0 to 70 μ ; in average particle size and (B) 5 to 50wt.% of a film-forming agent, and, when appropriate, further containing (C) such ingredients as a variety of powder to be normally used in makeup cosmetic stocks such as organic, inorganic and pearl agents, pigment, solid, semi-solid or liquid oil, surfactant, pigment dispersant, plasticizer, perfume and preservative. The film-forming agent is only required to form films after water and other volatiles are vaporized at normal temperature, being a silicone with three- dimensional network structure, gasoline, etc.

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L1 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:408792 CAPLUS

DN 133:48729

TI Cosmetic makeup compositions containing metal soap fine particles

IN Ishida, Misaki; Endo, Saori; Sawada, Kimihira

PA Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-02

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 2000169340 | A2 | 20000620 | JP 1998-343699 | 19981203 |
| AB | The invention relates to a cosmetic makeup compn. providing long-lasting makeup effect and wrinkle -masking effect, wherein the compn. contains metal soap fine particles whose av. particle size and particle size distribution are specified. A liq. foundation contg. magnesium stearate having av. particle size of 0.8 .mu.m 3, talc 1, TiO2 4.5, red iron oxide 0.5, yellow iron oxide 1.4, black iron oxide 0.1, and other ingredients and water to 100 % was prepd. | | | | |
| ST | makeup cosmetic metal soap fine particle; magnesium stearate fine particle | | | | |
| | makeup cosmetic | | | | |
| IT | Soaps | | | | |
| | RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) | | | | |
| | (cosmetic makeup compns. contg. metal soap fine particles) | | | | |
| IT | Cosmetics | | | | |
| | (eye shadows; cosmetic makeup compns. contg. metal soap fine particles) | | | | |
| IT | Cosmetics | | | | |
| | (foundations, liq.; cosmetic makeup compns. contg. metal soap fine particles) | | | | |
| IT | Cosmetics | | | | |
| | (lipsticks; cosmetic makeup compns. contg. metal soap fine particles) | | | | |
| IT | Cosmetics | | | | |
| | (makeups; cosmetic makeup compns. contg. metal soap fine particles) | | | | |
| IT | 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate | | | | |
| | RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) | | | | |
| | (cosmetic makeup compns. contg. metal soap fine particles) | | | | |

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:232928 CAPLUS
 DN 131:78148
 TI Retinyl palmitate at 5% in a cream: its stability, efficacy and effect
 AU Ji, Hong-Geun; Seo, Bong-seok
 CS Han-Kook Cosmetics Co., Ltd., Buchun, S. Korea
 SO Cosmet. Toiletries (1999), 114(3), 61-64, 66-68
 CODEN: CTOIDG; ISSN: 0361-4387
 PB Allured Publishing Corp.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 AB This paper evaluates the stability, efficacy and effect of retinyl palmitate at 5% in 4 different cream formulations: water-in-oil, water-in-silicone, oil-in-water and multilamellar vesicles.
 ST retinyl palmitate cosmetic cream stability; skin cream retinyl palmitate stability
 IT Skin, disease
 (aging, **wrinkles**; stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT Cosmetics
 (creams; stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT Cosmetics
 (liposomes, multilamellar; stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT Cosmetics
 (moisturizers; stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT Cosmetics
 Hydration, physiological
Particle size distribution
 (stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 RE.CNT 27
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L1 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1993:261568 CAPLUS

DN 118:261568

TI **A particle size distribution** analysis of
used HPLC column packing material

AU Wilson, T. D.; Simmons, D. M.

CS Bristol-Myers Squibb, Evansville, IN, 47721, USA

SO Chromatographia (1993), 35(5-6), 295-301

CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893

DT Journal

LA English

CC 66-4 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)

Section cross-reference(s): 80

AB **Particle size distribution** anal. and SEM

were carried out on eight used HPLC columns contg. either irregular
silica

based, spherical silica based or spherical polymer based packing
material.

Particle size distributions of the used
irregular silica based columns were at least bimodal at the outlet ends
and either biomodal or log-normal at the inlet ends with regular
progressions between the two extremes through the column. A new ODS-3
column showed log-normal size distributions from the inlet to the outlet
ends. Spherical silica based column **particle size**
distributions showed distinct shoulders on large central
distribution peaks in most column sections with various degrees of
shoulder erosion. The spherical resin based column showed a broader
inlet

particle size distribution progressing to a
very narrow outlet distribution. SEMs of both irregular and spherical
silica based columns revealed a larger no. of undersized particles and
debris at the outlet than inlet ends which could have resulted from
stationary phase degrdn., since this was not seen in the new ODS-3
column.

While several SEMs of the spherical silica based columns revealed hollow
spheres and twins, the spherical resin based column packing showed stress
fractures or **wrinkle** lines resulting from use or dehydration.

ST **particle size distribution** used HPLC

packing; liq chromatog used packing particle size; SEM used HPLC packing;
column age HPLC

IT **Particle size**

(**distribution** anal. of, of used HPLC stationary phases)

IT Chromatography, column and liquid

(high-performance, stationary phases, used, SEM and **particle**
size distribution anal. of)

IT Microscopy, electron

(scanning, of used HPLC stationary phases)

IT 69345-17-1, Zorbax ODS 80804-07-5, Zorbax TMS 94188-40-6, Aminex

HPX-87H 147826-53-7, Brownlee RP 18 147827-29-0, PXS-ODS 3
147827-30-3, PXS-PAC

RL: PRP (Properties)

(HPLC stationary phases, SEM and **particle size**
distribution anal. of used)

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
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 DN 118:261568
 TI A **particle size distribution** analysis of
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 ST **particle size distribution** used HPLC
 packing; liq chromatog used packing particle size; SEM used HPLC packing;
 column age HPLC
 IT **Particle size**
 (**distribution** anal. of, of used HPLC stationary phases)
 IT Chromatography, column and liquid
 (high-performance, stationary phases, used, SEM and **particle**
size distribution anal. of)
 IT Microscopy, electron
 (scanning, of used HPLC stationary phases)
 IT 69345-17-1, Zorbax ODS 80804-07-5, Zorbax TMS 94188-40-6, Aminex
 HPX-87H 147826-53-7, Brownlee RP 18 147827-29-0, PXS-ODS 3
 147827-30-3, PXS-PAC
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (HPLC stationary phases, SEM and **particle size**
distribution anal. of used)

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AB The invention relates to a cosmetic gel having improved extensibility without causing stickiness, moisturizing effect, storage stability, and **wrinkle**-masking effect, wherein the gel compn. contains metal soap fine particles having specified **particle size distribution** pattern 0.1-20, higher alc. 0.1-30, and water-sol. polymer 0.01-3 %. An eye gel contg. magnesium stearate fine particle having an. . .

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AB The invention relates to a solid powder cosmetic compn. providing long-lasting cosmetic effect and **wrinkle**-masking effect, wherein the compn. contains metal soap fine particles whose av. particle size and **particle size distribution** are specified. A powder foundation contg. magnesium stearate having av. particle size of 0.8 .mu.m 30, nylon powder 10, talc. . .

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AB The invention relates to a cosmetic makeup compn. providing long-lasting makeup effect and **wrinkle**-masking effect, wherein the compn. contains metal soap fine particles whose av. particle size and **particle size distribution** are specified. A liq. foundation contg. magnesium stearate having av. particle size of 0.8 .mu.m 3, talc 1, TiO2 4.5,. . .

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 IT Skin, disease
 (aging, **wrinkles**; stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)
 IT Cosmetics
 Hydration, physiological
 Particle size distribution
 (stability and efficacy of retinyl palmitate in creams)

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI A **particle size distribution** analysis of used HPLC column packing material
 AB **Particle size distribution** anal. and SEM were carried out on eight used HPLC columns contg. either irregular silica based, spherical silica based or spherical polymer based packing material.
 Particle size distributions of the used irregular silica based columns were at least bimodal at the outlet ends and either biomodal or log-normal. . . column. A new ODS-3 column showed log-normal size distributions from the inlet to the outlet ends. Spherical silica based column **particle size distributions** showed distinct shoulders on large central distribution peaks in most column sections with various degrees of shoulder erosion. The spherical resin based column showed a broader inlet **particle size distribution** progressing to a very narrow outlet distribution. SEMs of both irregular and spherical silica based columns revealed a larger no.. . the spherical silica based columns revealed hollow spheres and twins, the spherical resin based column packing showed stress fractures or **wrinkle** lines resulting from use or dehydration.
 ST **particle size distribution** used HPLC

packing; liq chromatog used packing particle size; SEM used HPLC packing;
column age HPLC

IT **Particle size**

(**distribution** anal. of, of used HPLC stationary phases)

IT Chromatography, column and liquid

(high-performance, stationary phases, used, SEM and **particle
size distribution** anal. of)

IT 69345-17-1, Zorbax ODS 80804-07-5, Zorbax TMS 94188-40-6, Aminex
HPX-87H 147826-53-7, Brownlee RP 18 147827-29-0, PXS-ODS 3
147827-30-3, PXS-PAC

RL: PRP (Properties)

(HPLC stationary phases, SEM and **particle size
distribution** anal. of used)